



صندوق الزكاة والصدقات
Zakat and Sadaqat Fund



مملكة البحرين
وزارة العدل والشؤون الإسلامية والأوقاف

رمضان

شهر رمضان المبارك
1446 هـ

*Fasting Calendar
for the Blessed Month of Ramadhan*

1446 H.E 2025 C.E.





In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

“The month of Ramadhan in which was revealed the Qur’an, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong). So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadhan) let him fast it and whoever is ill or on a journey then an equal number of other days. Allah intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship. “(He wants) for you to complete the period and that you glorify Allah for having guided you so that you may be grateful to Him.”

(Holy Qur’an 2 : 185)

Introduction











The Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf take great pleasure in extending its heartfelt greetings and best wishes to Muslim Arab countries and Muslims all around the world on the advent of the blessed month of

Ramadhan

We ask Allah (SWT) to grant all of us good deeds, peace, security and prosperity in this special and blessed month and remove from the Muslims all kinds of evils, distress, plagues and calamities.

(Ameen)

CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Days	A. H.			C. E.			Phase of Moon
Saturday	1	Ramadhan	1446	1	March	2025	
Sunday	2	Ramadhan	1446	2	March	2025	
Monday	3	Ramadhan	1446	3	March	2025	
Tuesday	4	Ramadhan	1446	4	March	2025	
Wednesday	5	Ramadhan	1446	5	March	2025	
Thursday	6	Ramadhan	1446	6	March	2025	
Friday	7	Ramadhan	1446	7	March	2025	
Saturday	8	Ramadhan	1446	8	March	2025	
Sunday	9	Ramadhan	1446	9	March	2025	
Monday	10	Ramadhan	1446	10	March	2025	

CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Fajer	Shurooq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Eshaa	Last third of the night
4:43	6:00	11:51	3:10	5:40	6:55	1:02
4:43	5:59	11:51	3:10	5:40	6:56	1:02
4:42	5:58	11:51	3:10	5:41	6:56	1:01
4:41	5:57	11:50	3:11	5:41	6:57	1:01
4:40	5:56	11:50	3:11	5:42	6:57	1:00
4:39	5:55	11:50	3:11	5:42	6:58	1:00
4:38	5:54	11:50	3:11	5:43	6:58	12:59
4:37	5:53	11:50	3:11	5:43	6:59	12:59
4:36	5:52	11:49	3:11	5:44	6:59	12:58
4:35	5:51	11:49	3:11	5:45	7:00	12:58

Note: The call to prayers at dawn is when the fast begins.

The time of the legal iftar is the same as the time of the adhaan of Maghreb



CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Days	A. H.			C. E.			Phase of Moon
Tuesday	11	Ramadhan	1446	11	March	2025	
Wednesday	12	Ramadhan	1446	12	March	2025	
Thursday	13	Ramadhan	1446	13	March	2025	
Friday	14	Ramadhan	1446	14	March	2025	
Saturday	15	Ramadhan	1446	15	March	2025	
Sunday	16	Ramadhan	1446	16	March	2025	
Monday	17	Ramadhan	1446	17	March	2025	
Tuesday	18	Ramadhan	1446	18	March	2025	
Wednesday	19	Ramadhan	1446	19	March	2025	
Thursday	20	Ramadhan	1446	20	March	2025	












CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Fajer	Shurooq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Eshaa	Last third of the night
4:34	5:50	11:49	3:11	5:45	7:00	12:57
4:33	5:49	11:48	3:12	5:46	7:01	12:57
4:32	5:48	11:48	3:12	5:46	7:01	12:56
4:30	5:47	11:48	3:12	5:47	7:02	12:56
4:29	5:46	11:48	3:12	5:47	7:02	12:55
4:28	5:45	11:47	3:12	5:48	7:03	12:55
4:27	5:44	11:47	3:12	5:48	7:03	12:54
4:26	5:43	11:47	3:12	5:49	7:04	12:53
4:25	5:42	11:47	3:12	5:49	7:04	12:53
4:24	5:41	11:46	3:12	5:49	7:05	12:52

Note: The call to prayers at dawn is when the fast begins.

The time of the legal iftar is the same as the time of the adhaan of Maghreb

CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Days	A. H.			C. E.			Phase of Moon
Friday	21	Ramadhan	1446	21	March	2025	
Saturday	22	Ramadhan	1446	22	March	2025	
Sunday	23	Ramadhan	1446	23	March	2025	
Monday	24	Ramadhan	1446	24	March	2025	
Tuesday	25	Ramadhan	1446	25	March	2025	
Wednesday	26	Ramadhan	1446	26	March	2025	
Thursday	27	Ramadhan	1446	27	March	2025	
Friday	28	Ramadhan	1446	28	March	2025	
Saturday	29	Ramadhan	1446	29	March	2025	



CALENDAR 1446 H.E. / 2025 C.E.

Fajer	Shurouq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Eshaa	Last third of the night
4:23	5:40	11:46	3:12	5:50	7:05	12:52
4:22	5:39	11:46	3:12	5:50	7:06	12:51
4:20	5:38	11:45	3:12	5:51	7:07	12:50
4:19	5:36	11:45	3:11	5:51	7:07	12:50
4:18	5:35	11:45	3:11	5:52	7:08	12:49
4:17	5:34	11:44	3:11	5:52	7:08	12:49
4:16	5:33	11:44	3:11	5:53	7:09	12:48
4:15	5:32	11:44	3:11	5:53	7:09	12:47
4:14	5:31	11:44	3:11	5:54	7:10	12:47

Note: The call to prayers at dawn is when the fast begins.

The time of the legal iftar is the same as the time of the adhaan of Maghreb



A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE RULES OF FASTING

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds and may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon His noblest Prophet and Messenger Muhammad and upon all his family members and righteous companions.

The month of Ramadhan is the month of worship and seeking nearness to Allah. Allah (SWT) has made this month unique from all the other months of the year by making worship in this month to be better than worship in any other month of the year.

This is the month in which Allah – The All Glorious has prescribed the obligation of fasting and sent down the holy Qur'an as a divine revelation and as a book of guidance for mankind.

From this stand point, we saw it fit to present to the Muslim public, a brief summary of the legal rulings of fasting so as to save them the effort and time in determining these rules from the books of Islamic jurisprudence and to purify their soul and train them in good deeds .

The fasting person must be on guard against any act that may cause him to lose the benefits of his fast. Fasting is not just to refrain from food and drink but also from everything else that Allah has forbidden.

The reality of fasting is that it is a secret between an individual Muslim and his/her Creator. No one can know who is sincerely fasting except Allah.

Most importantly, fasting is an act of worship for the sake of Allah or to please Allah (in obedience to this command).

The prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is reported to have said: **“ The fast is a shield.If one is fasting he should not use foul language, raise his voice or behave foolishly. If someone reviles him or fights with him, he should say, “I am fasting” twice.** (Reported By Imam Al Bukhari)

THE VIRTUES OF THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN”

1. The devils are chained.
2. The gates to paradise are opened and the gates to hellfire are locked.
3. The Angels seek Allah’s forgiveness on behalf of the fasting person until he/she breaks their fast.
4. The (bad) breath of the one who is fasting is better in the sight of Allah on the day of resurrection than the smell of musk.
5. There is a night during this month which is better than a thousand months. (The night of power or Qadr).
6. Allah forgives many people during this month who were condemned to hell fire due to their previous grave sins and this act of forgiveness is repeated during each night of Ramadhan.



THOSE WHO ARE EXEMPTED FROM FASTING

1. The sick person and the traveler.
2. Menstruating women and women having the post child birth bleeding.
3. The pregnant and the breast feeding women if they fear for their child.
4. The elderly and the infirm.

ACTIONS THAT VOID THE FAST

1. Intentional eating or drinking.
2. Intentional vomiting.
3. Menses and post child birth bleeding.
4. Sexual intercourse.

A SAYING OF THE PROPHET

The prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: **“When the blessed month of Ramadhan arrives, the gates to paradise are opened and the gates to hell fire are locked. And the devils are chained.”** (Reported by Imam Bukhari)

TYPES OF FASTING CATEGORIES:

1. OBLIGATORY FASTING.
2. PROHIBITED FAST.
3. RECOMMENDED (VOLUNTARY FASTS).



OBLIGATORY FASTING

1. The fast of Ramadhan
2. The fast of fulfilling a vow.
3. The fast of expiation.

PROHIBITED FAST (DAYS IN WHICH FASTING IS PROHIBITED)

1. Fasting on the day of EID EL FITR or EID EL ADHA.
2. Fasting on the days of Tashreeq i.e. the three days following EID EL ADHA.

RECOMMENDED (VOLUNTARY) FASTS.

1. Fasting six days of the month of Shawwal.
2. Fasting the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah.
3. Fasting the day of Arafah for those who are not performing the pilgrimage.
4. Fasting the month of Muharram specially the day of Ashurah (10th of Muharram) and the day immediately preceding and following it.
5. Fasting three days of each month on the days of the full moon i.e. the 13th, 14th, 15th, days of the lunar month.
6. Fasting on Mondays and Thursdays.



FASTING THAT IS DISCOURAGED

1. Fasting perpetually (every day of the year) is discouraged.
2. Fasting for two or more days consecutively is discouraged.
3. Fasting specifically on Friday is discouraged.

THE MANNERS OF FASTING

1. Make an effort to read, study and recite the holy Qur'an.
2. Be generous and charitable to the needy and the poor.
3. Establish and keep good ties with kinsmen or relatives.
4. Avoid all deeds that will reduce the reward for fasting such as backbiting, spreading evil rumors or slander, lying, cheating and quarrelling.
5. Delay the predawn meal (ASSAHUR).
6. Eat dates for the predawn meal.
7. Hasten in breaking the fast after sunset.
8. Break the fast with ripe dates, dry dates or water.

A SAYING OF THE PROPHET

The prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: **"The fast is a shield which shields a Muslim slave from the hell fire."** (Reported by Imam Ahmed)

IMPORTANT RULINGS REGARDING FASTING THAT THE FASTING PERSON SHOULD KNOW

1. Whoever breaks his fast in Ramadhan for a valid reason has to make up for the missed days. It is preferred that he/she makes for up the missed days immediately after Ramadhan and on consecutive days.
2. To eat or drink due to forgetfulness: Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: **“Whoever forgets he is fasting and eats or drinks is to complete his fast as it was Allah who fed him and gave him something to drink.”** This is related by the group.
3. It is permissible for a fasting person to be in the state of being sexually defiled (Janaba) in the morning at the time of Fajr. All that he has to do is to perform complete ritual bathing (Ghusl) and his fasting is valid. Aisha reported that the prophet (PBUH) would some time get up in the morning while in the state of “Janaba” at the time of Fajr and he would perform “Ghusl” and fast.
4. It is permissible to use all kinds of perfume while fasting except bukkhoor (incense) for it is better to avoid it.
5. It is permitted for the fasting person to pour water over one’s self and submerge one’s self in water to



cool one's body etc. In Sahih Al Bukhari and Muslim, it is narrated from Aisha that the Prophet would rise in the morning on a fasting day and then would perform Ghusl (a complete ritual bathing).

6. It is permissible for the fasting person to apply Kohl or eye drops or anything else to the eyes, as the eyes are not a passageway to the stomach.
7. If one is overcome and vomits unintentionally, he does not have to make up the fast later on, or (perform) the acts of expiation. Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet (PBUH) said: **"Whoever is overcome and vomits is not to make up the day. Whoever vomits intentionally must make up the day."** This hadith is related by Ahmed, Abu Dawud, At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah.
8. It is permitted for the pregnant and nursing woman if they fear for their child to break their fast and make up the missed days later after Ramadhan, if they can do so.
9. The Night of Power (Qadr): The night of power is the most virtuous night of the year. Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, **"We revealed it on the night of power. What will tell you what the night of power is? It is better than a thousand months"**. Any action therein e.g. reciting the Qur'an, making remembrance of Allah.

etc. is better than acting for one thousand months which do not contain the night of power (Qadr). Whoever is engaged in an act of worship during this night seeking Allah's reward, will have all his previous sins forgiven. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said **"We should seek this night in the last ten days of Ramadhan especially the odd nights"**. Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet said: **"Whoever prays during the night of power with faith and hoping for its reward with have all his previous sins forgiven"** (Imam Bukhari, Muslim.)

10. **Zakat Al Fitr:** This is an obligatory type of charity, which must be paid by every Muslim, young and old, male and female, free and enslaved at the end of the fasting month of Ramadhan.

Imam Al Bukhari and Imam Muslim reported from Abdullah ibn Umar (R.A.) that he said, "The Prophet (PBUH) enjoined the payment of one Sa' (approx. 3 kgs.) of dates and one Sa' (approach 3 kgs.) of barley as Zakatul Fitr on every Muslim, young and old, male and female, free and enslaved.

The best time to give this charity is on the morning of the Eid El Fitr before the Eid prayer and it is permitted to pay this charity before the Eid day by one or two days if it serves the best interest of the needy Muslims.



A SAYING OF THE PROPHET

“The fast and the Quran are two intercessors for the servant of Allah on the day of resurrection.” Related by Imam Ahmed with a sahih chain.

GENERAL WORDS OF ADVICE

The best provision for a person to carry with him for the day of resurrection is repentance for his sins, strong determination to do good deeds, to meet his lord with a sound heart, to fast and pray in this blessed month with hope for Allah’s reward and fear from His punishment.

THE NIGHT OF POWER (QADR)

The night of power is the most virtuous night of the year. Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, “ We revealed it on the night of power. What will tell you what the night of power is? It is better than a thousand months.”

ADDITIONAL WORDS OF ADVICE:

1. To perform sincere repentance to Allah from all sins; the conditions of which are to refrain from the sinful act, feel remorse or regret and intend never to return to the sins again.

2. To guard one's hearing, sight and tongue from all sinful acts.
3. To perform regularly the non obligatory prayers (supererogatory) prayers (Nawafil and Sunnah).
4. To make an effort to perform the obligatory prayers in congregation in the Masjid.
5. To make an effort to witness the call of prayers and the congregational prayers with the Imam in the Masjid and to be always in the front row in the prayer.
6. To memorize some verses (ayahs) from the Qur'an and hadeeth of the Prophet every day of Ramadhan.
7. To keep good ties or maintain good relations with close relatives or near kin.
8. To regularly observe remembrance (Dhikr) in the morning and evening or Durud prayers.
9. To give charity to the poor or needy even if only small amount or quantity.
10. To attend religious classes or Islamic lectures.
11. To say prayers at the time of breaking the fast using the general supplications.
12. To perform Itikaf or seclusion in the masjid during the last ten days of Ramadhan.
13. To make effort to observe the Eid prayers.



IMPORTANT HISTORICAL EVENTS WHICH TOOK PLACE IN RAMADHAN

1. The Holy Qur'an was first revealed in the month of Ramadhan (Qur'an 2: 185). The first verses to be revealed were from Surah "Iqraa" (Qur'an 96: 1-5) on the 17th of Ramadhan, 13 years before the migration of the prophet to Medina corresponding to July 610 C.E.
2. The embracing of Islam by Khadijah bint Khuwailid (The wife of the prophet and mother of the believers). She was the first person to believe in his prophethood. She also died in the month of Ramadhan.
3. The military expedition of Hamzah Ibn Abdul Muttalib took place in this month. The first battle flag or standard was established during this expedition as well.
4. The imposition of the poor due (Zakat) was enacted in this month.
5. The performance of the Eid prayers was enacted at the end of this month.
6. The Great Battle of Badr took place on Friday, the 17th of Ramadhan 2 A. H. in which the Muslims were victorious over the polytheists of Makkah.

7. The conquest of Makkah took place in 8 H.E.
8. The battle of Ain Jalut took place in 658 H.E. in which the Muslim Army led by Saifudeen Qutuz defeated the Mongol Army. This was a decisive victory for the Muslims..

A CALL FOR UNITY

1. Allah (SWT) says in the Holy Qur'an: " And hold fast all of you together to the rope of Allah (i.e. this Qur'an) and be not divided among yourselves." (Holy Qur'an: 3: 103)
2. Abu Huraira (R.A.) reported that the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said: "Allah(SWT) is pleased with three things and hates or dislikes three things; He is pleased that you worship Him alone and not associate anyone in worship with Him and that you hold fast all together to the rope of Allah and be not divided among yourselves; and He hates that you engage in vain talks (gossip) and that you ask unnecessary questions on religious matters and that you waste or squander your wealth. (Related by Imam Muslim).



3. It is reported that the Commander of the believers Ali bin Abi Talib (May Allah be pleased with him) said: "Judge among people as you have been judging in the past because I am averse to creating divisions so that all the people become united as one community or else I die as my companions died" (Related by Imam Al-Bukhari).

A SUPPLICATION FOR UNITY

" Our Lord ! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us and grant us your mercy. Truly You are the Bestower." "Our Lord ! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself and facilitate for us our affairs in the right way !". "Our Lord ! Bestow upon us from amongst our wives and offspring a source of delight for our eyes and make us a leader of the pious."

رؤيتنا

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